

W. J. HUMPHREYS, Professor in Charge.

[Dated: Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Nov. 3, 1920.]

TABLE I.—*Noninstrumental earthquake reports, September, 1920.*

Day.	Approximate time, Greenwich civil.	Station.	Approximate latitude.	Approximate longitude.	Intensity Rossi-Forel.	Number of shocks.	Duration.	Sounds.	Remarks.	Observer.
CALIFORNIA.										
1919.	<i>H. m.</i>		° ' "	° ' "			<i>Sec.</i>			
Sept. 3	4 50	Los Angeles.....	34 03	118 15	2	3	3	None.....	Felt by one.....	P. Hansen.
	16 44	Palo Alto.....	37 30	122 06	3	2	2½	do.....	Moved desk slightly.	W. H. Shockley.
	16 49	San Jose.....	37 15	121 53	5	1	10	do.....	Felt by many.....	M. Connell.
	16 50	Centerville.....	37 30	122 00	2	1	10	Rumbling.....	Felt by several.....	M. L. Mowry.
	16 57	San Francisco.....	37 48	122 26	2	1	3	None.....	Felt by one.....	M. W. Allen.
15	12 50	Los Angeles.....	34 03	118 15	2	3	Few.	do.....	do.....	P. Hansen.
17	6 20	Lakeport.....	39 03	122 56	3	1	5	do.....	Felt by many; window shook.	J. Overholser.
18	11 45	Los Angeles.....	34 03	118 15	3	1	3	do.....	Felt by several.....	P. Hansen.
UTAH.										
18	21 05	Brigham.....	41 30	112 00	5	1		Rumbling.....	5-6 waves; spilled water from bucket.	J. N. Andersen.
18	21 10	Salt Lake City.....	40 45	111 50	3	1	Few.	None.....	Felt by many.....	P. J. O'Gara.
19	13 50	Brigham.....	41 30	112 00	5	1		Rumble.....	do.....	J. N. Andersen.

TABLE 2.—*Instrumental seismological reports, September, 1920.*

Time used: Mean Greenwich, midnight to midnight. Nomenclature: International.

[For significance of symbols see REVIEW for January, 1920, pp. 62-63.]

Date.	Char-acter.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Dis- tance.	Remarks.
					A <sub>N</sub>	A <sub>S</sub>		

**CALIFORNIA.** *Theosophical University, Point Loma.*

1920. Sept.			<i>H. m. s.</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	$\mu$ 100	$\mu$ 100	<i>Km.</i>	Tremors.
1								
5					150	250		
8					100	200		
11					200	300		
13					100	100		
15					150	300		
17					100	200		
20					100	100		
21					200	300		

**COLORADO.** *Sacred Heart College, Denver.*

1920. Sept. 9-10		<i>H. m. s.</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	$\mu$	$\mu$	<i>Km.</i>	
17							Activity on both components during day.
20	<i>P</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	15 02 ..					<i>P</i> not visible on NS.
	<i>S</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	15 12 ..					Numerous sets of waves with intervals of calm between.
	<i>L</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	15 23 ..	18	*1, 100			
	<i>L</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	15 24 ..	18		*1, 120		
	<i>M</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	15 31 ..	17-18	*1, 100			Heavy machinery in motion nearby.
	<i>M</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	15 31 ..	17-18		*1, 120		
	<i>C</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	17 03 ..					
	<i>C</i> <sub>2</sub> .....	17 02 ..					
	<i>F</i> .....	17 08 ..					
24							Visible activity at intervals during day.

\*Trace amplitude.

[illegible]

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. U. S. Weather Bureau, Washington.

1920. Sept. 7			<i>H. m. s.</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	$\mu$	$\mu$	<i>K'm.</i>
		<i>cl</i> .....	6 32 ..	18			
		<i>F</i> .....	6 37 ..				
	<i>S.</i>	<i>eP.</i> .....	2 04 ..				
		<i>PR<sub>1</sub></i> .....	2 07 20				
		<i>S</i> .....	2 12 56				
		<i>L</i> .....	2 07 31				
		<i>L</i> .....	2 07 42	16			
		<i>F</i> .....	3 15 ..				
	<i>9.</i>						
	<i>20.</i>	<i>P?</i> .....	14 54 53				8,800
		<i>S</i> .....	15 04 50				
		<i>eL</i> .....	15 23 30				
		<i>L</i> .....	15 37 ..	24			
		<i>L</i> .....	15 45 ..	18			
		<i>L</i> .....	16 06 ..	18			
		<i>L</i> .....	16 23 ..	18			
		<i>L</i> .....	16 41 ..	24			
		<i>L</i> .....	16 46 ..	20			
		<i>F</i> .....	17 30 <i>ca</i>				
	<i>21.</i>	<i>P</i> .....	17 54 48				9,400
		<i>S</i> .....	18 05 16				
		<i>L</i> .....	18 44 30				
		<i>F</i> .....	18 50 <i>ca</i>				
	<i>24.</i>	<i>P</i> .....	22 01 40				4,200
		<i>S</i> .....	22 07 36				
		<i>L</i> .....	22 13 00				
		<i>F</i> .....	22 35 ..				
	<i>27.</i>	<i>e</i> .....	5 41 20				
		<i>L</i> .....	5 42 40				
		<i>F</i> .....	5 55 ..				

TABLE 2.—Instrumental seismological reports, September, 1920—Continued.

Date.	Char-acter.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Dis-tance.	Remarks.
					A <sub>m</sub>	A <sub>n</sub>		

  

ILLINOIS. U. S. Weather Bureau, Chicago.								
1920.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Sept. 1	P		2 54 18				5,700	
	S		3 01 40					
	F		3 25 ca					
3	L <sub>m</sub>		4 10 ca	15				
	L <sub>n</sub>		4 16 ..	10				
	F		4 30 ca					
4	P?		14 30 04				9,700?	
	S?		14 40 50					
	L		14 59 45	24				
	L		15 17 ..	10				
	F		17 10 ca					
7	P		6 15 30				4,700	
	S		6 22 00					
	L		6 27 50	14				
	L		6 36 ..	12				
	F		7 30 ca					
	P		1 59 47				9,000	
	PR <sub>1</sub>		2 03 31					
	PR <sub>2</sub>		2 05 31					
	S		2 10 00					
	SR <sub>1</sub>		2 18 50					
	L?		2 26 55					
	L		2 41 ..	20				
	L		2 48 ..	16				
	F		4 50 ca					
9	P		19 24 54				5,300	
	S		19 31 55					
	L		19 38 ..	30				
	L		19 44 ..	22				
	L		20 ..	13				
	F		22 10 ca					
10	eL		22 56 40	20				
	L		23 10 ..	16				
	F		23 30 ca					
17	P		23 58 07				3,600	
18	S		0 04 00					
	L		0 09 03	25				
	F		0 40 ca					
20	P		14 53 48				9,500	
	PR <sub>1</sub>		14 58 30					
	S		15 04 20					
	L?		15 22 40					
	M		15 41 45		*33,000			
	F		20 ca.					
21	P		3 03 30				9,800	
	S		3 14 23					
	eL		3 33 ..	22				
	F		4 20 ca					
21	eL		5 57 15					
	F		6 20 ca.					
21	P?		17 53 23				9,500	
	S		18 04 00					
	eL		18 24 30					
	L		18 27 30	18				
	F		20 ca					
23	P		5 43 22				9,200	
	S		5 53 42					
	L		6 11 15	22				
	L		6 28 ..	16				
	F		6 50 ca					
24	P		22 01 50				4,300	
	S		22 07 55					
	SR <sub>1</sub>		22 10 24					
	L <sub>m</sub>		22 13 00					
	F		23 50 ca.					
27	P		5 31 19				2,700	
	S		5 35 40					
	L		5 37 40					
	M		5 39 45		*6,000	*5,500		
	F		6 40 ca.					

  

NEW YORK. Cornell University, Ithaca.								
1920.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Sept. 8	e		2 12 20	9				
	e		2 20 09	12				
	F		2 43 ..					
20	eP?		15 06 24	3				
	eS		15 18 20	10				
	e		15 21 30	16				
	L		15 33 20	22				
	F		17 01 ..					
24	P <sub>n</sub>		22 02 10	3				
	eS <sub>m</sub>		22 07 54	4				
	L <sub>m</sub>		22 10 47	12				
	L		22 12 50	22				
	F		22 22 ..					
27	e		5 42 12	5				
	L		5 43 14	11				
	F		5 54 ..					

  

CANAL ZONE. Panama Canal, Balboa Heights.								
1920.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Sept. 3	P <sub>m</sub>		16 20 20				257	
	P <sub>n</sub>		16 20 23					
	S <sub>m</sub>		16 20 48					
	S <sub>n</sub>		16 20 51					
	M <sub>m</sub>		16 20 52		*800	*400		
	M <sub>n</sub>		16 21 00					
	F <sub>m</sub>		16 23 35					
	F <sub>n</sub>		16 23 00					
20								
24	P <sub>m</sub>		21 55 47				579	
	P <sub>n</sub>		21 55 44					
	S <sub>m</sub>		21 56 50					
	S <sub>n</sub>		21 56 46					
	L <sub>m</sub>		21 57 20					
	L <sub>n</sub>		21 57 34					
	M <sub>m</sub>		21 57 46		*44,000			
	M <sub>n</sub>		21 58 38			*44,000		
	F <sub>m</sub>		22 19 00					
	F <sub>n</sub>		22 19 40					

  

VERMONT. U. S. Weather Bureau, Northfield.								
1920.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Sept. 20	P?		15 01 ..					
	eL		15 32 ..	40				
	L		15 40 ..	24				
	L		15 45 ..	18				
	F		17 ca					
27	e		5 44 ..					
	F		5 50 ..					

\* Trace amplitude.

\* Trace amplitude.

TABLE 2.—Instrumental seismological reports, September, 1920—Continued.

Date.	Char-acter.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Dis-tance.	Remarks.
					A <sub>m</sub>	A <sub>N</sub>		

  

CANADA. Dominion Observatory, Ottawa.								
1920.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Sept. 4		O.	(14 17 16)					
		P?	14 29 17					
		S?	14 39 16					
		eL?	14 57					
		L <sub>m</sub>	15 07	21				
		L <sub>m</sub>	15 20	19				
		L <sub>m</sub>	15 30	17				
		L <sub>m</sub>	15 40	16				
		L <sub>m</sub>	15 45	16				
		LR1?	16 34 30					
		F.	16 40					
7		O.	5 55 44				6450	Italian quake: epi- centre in north- ern Italy.
		P.	6 05 41					
		S <sub>m</sub>	6 13 41					
		eL.	6 23 12					
		L <sub>m</sub>	6 30	17				
		L <sub>m</sub>	6 42	13				
		F.	7 10					
8		O?	1 49				10,000	Distance obtained by approx. agree- ment in PR1 <sub>m</sub> . S <sub>m</sub> , eL and LR1 <sub>m</sub> : O ob- tained by sub- tracting L <sub>m</sub> at 10000 from S <sub>m</sub> at 2-13 ca.
		PR1?	2 05 25					
		e <sub>m</sub>	2 06 27					
		i <sub>m</sub>	2 10 51					
		i <sub>m</sub>	2 12 00					
		S?	2 12 58					
		eL <sub>m</sub>	2 33	40				
		L.	2 35	40				
		L.	2 39	22				
		L <sub>m</sub>	2 48	18				
		L <sub>m</sub>	2 53	16				
		L <sub>m</sub>	3 08	16				
		L <sub>m</sub>	3 12	14				
		L <sub>m</sub>	3 20	14				
		L <sub>m</sub>	3 28	13				
		LR1 <sub>m</sub>	4 00	20				
		F.	4 20					
9		ePR1?	19 15 31					
		e.	19 26 23					
		e.	19 32 47					
		eL?	19 43 48					
		L <sub>m</sub>	19 46	35				
		L <sub>m</sub>	19 55	28				
		L.	20 00	23				
		L <sub>m</sub>	20 05	20				
		L <sub>m</sub>	20 16	20				
		L <sub>m</sub>	20 28	17				
		L <sub>m</sub>	20 35	15				
		LR1 <sub>m</sub>	21 00	23				
		F.	21 15					
18		e <sub>m</sub>	0 02 10					NS component masked by mi- cros.
		eL <sub>m</sub>	0 05 38	19				
		F.	0 22					
20		O.	14 45 12				9,660	
		P <sub>v</sub>	14 57 57					
		i <sub>m</sub>	15 04 55					
		i <sub>m</sub>	15 06 27					
		S <sub>v</sub>	15 08 40					
		eL <sub>m</sub>	15 29 48	50				
		L.	15 40	27				
		M <sub>m</sub>	15 45	20	1,000	90		A <sub>v</sub> , 800 μ.
		L.	15 55	17				
		L.	16 06	17				
		L.	16 21	15				
		L.	16 45	24?				
		L.	16 56	17				
		LR1 <sub>v</sub>	16 56 48	16				
		F.	18 00 00					
21		eL <sub>m</sub>	3 25 to	24 to				NS component completely ob- scured by mi- cros.
			3 43	18				
		L <sub>m</sub>	3 43	16				
		F.	4 10					
21		e.	18 04 24					
		eL <sub>m</sub>	18 19					
		L <sub>m</sub>	18 25 30					
		L <sub>m</sub>	18 30	15				
		L <sub>m</sub>	18 40	15				
		F.	19 ca.					
24		O.	21 54 54				4,340	
		P <sub>v</sub>	22 02 37					
		PR1 <sub>m</sub>	22 04 07					
		S.	22 08 43					
		eL <sub>m</sub>	22 11 16					
		L <sub>m</sub>	22 15 30	22				
		L <sub>m</sub>	22 28	10				
		F.	23 15					
27		O?	5 24 34				4,220	
		P <sub>v</sub>	5 32 08					
		S <sub>m</sub>	5 38 08					
		eL.	5 43 38	20				
		L.	5 54	8				
		L.	6 03	9				
		F.	6 30					
28		e.	0 31 54					
		F.	0 56 00					

  

CANADA. Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto.								
1920.			H. m. s.	Sec.	μ	μ	Km.	
Sept. 1		L.	37 04 00		*100			
4		P.	15 12 54					Doubtful as to be- ing seismic.
		i.	15 16 30					
		S?	15 19 42					
		L.	15 27 30					
		M.	15 29 30		*300			
		F.	16 00 42					
7		eL.	6 31 18					
		M.	6 33 24		*200			
		F.	6 41 06					
8		S.	2 12 06					Faint trace. Ital- ian quake.
		L.	2 14 54					
		M.	27 15 54		*500?			
		L?	2 52 00					
		eL.	2 53 06					
		M.	2 57 48		*800			
		F.	47 09 48					
9		i.	19 07 12		*300			P preceded by small micros. Difficult seismo- gram to read.
		P?	19 15 12					
		S.	19 25 06					
		e?	19 27 54					
		L.	19 54 54					
		iL.	19 58 48					
		L.	20 08 12					
		eL.	20 16 13					
		M.	20 16 36		*500			
		L.	21 05 30					
		L.	21 24 30					
		F.	21 32 36					
18		i.	0 01 36					
		eL.	0 07 42					
		M.	0 11 48		*800			
		F.	0 18 00					
20		P?	14 57 42					
		i?	14 59 18					
		i.	15 06 54					
		iS.	15 08 30					
		L.	15 15 18					
		L.	15 40 18					
		L.	15 40 54					
		M?	15 49 48		*23000?			Trace rather faint.
		eL.	16 55 54					
		F.	18 32 36					
21		eL.	3 38 54					Micros 3:23:18 to 3:25:06.
		M.	3 46 24		*300			
		F.	3 51 12					
24		S.	22 08 42					P not recorded.
		eL.	22 12 24					
		eL.	22 15 26					
		M.	22 17 24		*2000			
		F.	23 06 24					
24		L.	23 46 36		*200			
		F.	23 49 54					
27		i.	5 30 54					
		eL.	5 42 06					
		M.	5 45 30		*900			
		F.	6 30 54					

\*Trace amplitude.

TABLE 2.—Instrumental seismological reports, September, 1920—Contd.

Date.	Char-acter.	Phase.	Time.	Period T.	Amplitude.		Dis- tance.	Remarks.
					A <sub>E</sub>	A <sub>N</sub>		
CANADA. <i>Dominion Meteorological Service, Victoria.</i>								
1920.			<i>H. m. s.</i>	<i>Sec.</i>	<i>μ</i>	<i>μ</i>	<i>Km.</i>	
Sept. 1	P		3 03 13					
	M		3 08 37		*200			
	F		3 17 28					
4	P		14 58 02					
	M		15 32 58		*200			
	F		16 22 38					
7	P?		6 28 14					
	L		6 35 07					
	M		6 39 48		*300			
	F		6 49 22					
8	S		17 58 47					
	L		2 08 38					
	eL		2 15 09					
	M		2 17 58		*500			
	F		3 16 00					
9	P		19 09 11				8570	
	S		19 19 01					
	L		19 31 48					
	M		19 37 13		*500			
	F		21 42 08					
18	M		0 27 09		*200			
20	P		14 51 26				2390	Alaska.
	S		14 55 22					
	L		15 02 16					
	M <sub>1</sub>		15 23 54		*5500			
	M <sub>2</sub>		15 31 07		*5500			
	eL		16 54 30					
	eL		17 06 24					
	M		17 13 12		*2000			
	F		18 44 33					
				VERTICAL.				
	P		14 51 30	2			2620	
	S		14 55 45	7				
	L		15 02 30					
	M		15 19 31	30		10		
24	L		5 49 46					
	M		5 53 42		*100			
24	P		22 12 29					
	L		22 22 19					
	M		22 29 32		*500			
	F		22 46 24					
27	P?		5 35 16				1400	Real P may not be recorded. Alaska.
	L		5 37 43					
	M		5 41 10		*500			
	F		5 50 30					

\*Trace amplitude.

Reports for September, 1920, have not been received from the following stations:

ALABAMA. Spring Hill College, Mobile.  
 ALASKA. U. S. C. & G. S. Magnetic Observatory, Sitka.  
 ARIZONA. U. S. C. & G. S. Magnetic Observatory, Tucson.  
 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Georgetown University, Washington.  
 HAWAII. U. S. C. & G. S. Magnetic Observatory, Honolulu.  
 KANSAS. University of Kansas, Lawrence.  
 MARYLAND. U. S. C. & G. S. Magnetic Observatory, Cheltenham.  
 MASSACHUSETTS. Harvard University, Cambridge.  
 MISSOURI. St. Louis University, St. Louis.  
 NEW YORK. Canisius College, Buffalo; Fordham University, New York.  
 PORTO RICO. U. S. C. & G. S. Magnetic Observatory, Vieques.

SEISMOLOGICAL DISPATCHES.<sup>1</sup>

Los Angeles, September 3.

A light earthquake shock was felt in outlying parts of the city early to-day. No damage was reported.—*Associated Press*.

<sup>1</sup> Collected by seismological station, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

London, September 7.

The town of Fivizzano, 34 miles northwest of Lucca, has been completely demolished by an earthquake, according to a Spezia dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph. The dispatch adds that Solero and Monte were badly wrecked.—*Associated Press*.

Rome, September 7.

The earthquake in northern Italy was of a violent nature. Villa Collemandina is reported to have been destroyed. Castiglione, Pieve Fosciano, Vaglia, Camporgiano, San Donnino, Piazza Alserchio, Poggio, Castegnola, Fosciendora, and Canigiano have been badly damaged.—*Associated Press*.

Pisa, Italy, September 7.

The earthquake shock here was preceded by deep rumblings and followed by vertical and horizontal earth tremors which lasted for 13 seconds. The hands of the clock in the tower stopped at 7.55 o'clock this morning.—*Associated Press*.

Rome, September 9.

Another violent earthquake occurred in the Emilia district at 2.35 o'clock this morning, causing loss of lives and important damage. The communities suffering the most were Reggio, Ospedaletti, Bussana, Toano, and Cavola. This morning's shock was more violent than that of Tuesday. The Epoca estimates that the dead in the earthquake of Tuesday exceed 500 and the homeless more than 20,000.—*Associated Press*.

Riverside, Calif., September 10.

An earthquake shock was felt here this morning about 5.16. It was of sufficient violence to awaken sleepers and many persons fled into the open until the tremors subsided. No damage was reported.—*Associated Press*.

Rome, September 10.

Earthquake shocks continue, causing more victims among the rescuers owing to falling masonry. To-day there were shocks as far south as Cassino, near Naples. Apparently there was no serious damage nor victims, but the shocks produced great panic among the population, which recalled its experiences in the earthquake of 1915. A volcanic crater has suddenly opened at the top of Pizzo d'Ucello, a mountain 5,845 feet high about 9 miles northeast of Spezia. It is located on what appears to be the northeast corner of the district shaken by Tuesday morning's earthquake, which resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives in the region just north of Florence. A telegram from Spezia states the crater is emitting smoke and sulphuric fumes and that scientists there attribute the volcanic outbreak to the earthquake.—*Associated Press*.

Geneva, Switzerland, September 10.

A severe earthquake shook the southern slopes of the Swiss and Italian Alps yesterday from Monterosa to Bernina Pass, causing avalanches. The shock was accompanied by heavy snowfalls, and several Alpine villages are isolated. Four persons are reported to have been killed and many injured. Slighter shocks also were reported in the Swiss Alps around Zermatt and Pont-erosina, but there were no casualties.—*Associated Press*.

Rome, September 10.

Minor earthquake shocks which have been felt since Tuesday morning in the devastated zone north of Florence indicate the disturbance is subsiding, according to Father Alfani, director of the observatory here. He